

EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

DIXON, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 25, 1885

NUMBER 514

LIVERY

FEED STABLE

JESSE P. LUDEWICK

Successor to CHAS. DEMENY.

Main Street East Galena, Dixon.

ELEGANT RIGS and stylish horses. Carriages furnished on short notice for all occasions.

A GOOD HEARSE

constantly on hand.

Terms Reasonable

Thos. Dolan & Son TAILORS.

We keep constantly on hand a full line of

Foreign and Domestic Woolens

Watch we will make up at reasonable prices to suit the times.

General Satisfaction Guaranteed

Give Us A Call.

At the Old Stand, opposite Opera House, Galena Street, Dixon Ill.

[419m3]

REMOVED.

Spencer & Hardens

Have removed their stock to the room formerly occupied by L. H. Bur.

Where we would be pleased to see all our old customers as many new ones as feel disposed to call.

Telephone No. 70.

Dimick's Block, Next to Eberhart & Co.

ATTENTION

Having sold my stock of groceries to Wm. H. DeGrasse, of Milwaukee, it will be to the interests of all my customers and as many others as see fit to call on the new firm.

All persons indebted to me will please call and square accounts.

John E. Moyer.

TAILORING,

Cleaning and Repairing.

WM. BOAGER has opened a tailoring shop on Hennepin street, east side, opposite Dimick's brick block. He invites patronage and hopes to please all.

JOHN GUTHRIE,

Architect and Builder.

Plans and specifications for all kinds of building furnished on short notice. Terms Reasonable. Address, Dixon, Ill. Residence in north Dixon, near residence of E. C. Sickels.

John Guthrie.

Save Your Roofs.

EXCELSIOR ROOF PAINT.

Guaranteed Against Fire or Weather.

Messrs. Barnum and Pettibone, General Agents for this unrivaled Roof Paint, are prepared to apply the same to the roofs in Dixon and surrounding country. It is a preparation for all Metal, Shingle, Canvas surface, and durability good for 10 to 12 years. It neither cracks or blisters, and is unaffected by Heat or Cold. All who have roofs to paint are invited to examine this and convince themselves of its superior quality, before using any other. Call upon C. McBride, house painter, examine samples and leave orders.

WAGED A HOLY WAR.

REMARKABLE MOVEMENTS OF AN AFRICAN REFORMER.

A Vast Army Collected for the Purpose of Suppressing the Heathen-Terrible Siege of an African Town—The Hoooboo Power.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 25.—Secretary of State Bayard is in receipt of a dispatch from Sierra Leone, giving account of the movements of an army of 100,000 men in the interior of Africa. The dispatch is dated July 14 last, and was sent by United States Consul Lewis. Mr. Lewis says: "I have the honor to bring to the notice of the department of state the fact of an extraordinary movement among the Mohammedans of the Nigritian regions, extending from Timbuctoo to the west coast. It appears that in 1880 a Mandingo named Samudu, of extraordinary intelligence and energy, conceived the idea that he was called of God to wage a war for the suppression of paganism and for opening the roads to the coast, which in certain districts have been for generations subjected to excessive blackmail and to the plundering of vagabond tribes. During the last five years he has collected an army consisting of foot and horse of about 100,000 men. Mohammedan youth, wherever he goes, flock to his standard, anxious not only to secure the reward in the hereafter promised to those who fight for their religion, but to carry off the rich spoils which these expeditions that battle for the faith are sure to win. It is said that Samudu's army is divided into three portions. One is operating near the head waters of the Niger. This portion recently drove certain French troops from the gold regions of Bourse, of which they had taken possession, and are now besieging Bamak, a large town on the Niger, occupied about three years ago by the French, who have erected fortifications there. Another portion of the army is operating in the region east of Liberia, and by suppressing the disturbing elements, unfettering trade, and introducing a knowledge of religion and letters is in one sense opening the way for negro immigrants of intelligence and energy from America to push out from the African-American republic to the healthy and fertile regions of the interior. In another sense it is forestalling the whole region for Mohammedanism, and making it difficult, if not impossible to convert that country to the faith imported from America by the immigrants. The third portion of the army is approaching the coast a few miles northwest of Sierra Leone. It has secured the submission, by force or by voluntary surrender, of all the tribes on the way for 500 miles back. The largest and most important pagan kingdom on this side of the Niger was Soolima, of which Talaba, a large commercial city, was the capital. For the last sixty years the Fula Mohammedans have been trying by diplomacy and by arms to subdue this city to the faith, but it has always successfully resisted both diplomat and warrior. Last year Samudu's army in overwhelming numbers surrounded it and called upon the king to surrender and profess Islam. This he refused to do. The town was then invested, and after a terrible siege of five months the king assembled the royal family and principal chiefs in his powder-house and informed them that he could hold out no longer, as his resources were exhausted but, having for more than 200 years belonged to the ruling element, he was determined for himself and family to die rather than come under Mohammedan rule. He gave the chiefs their choice, either to die with him or go out of town and give themselves up to the enemy. They decided to die with him. He then set fire to the powder and they were all blown up. Thus ended the Soolima power, which for more than seven generations had influenced the trade and politics of extensive districts and had commanded the principal highways to the coast. Another very important achievement of this army is the destruction of the Hoooboo power, an irresponsible organization which for thirty years has been a source of annoyance and loss to caravans passing from the interior to the coast. Samudu gave orders to attack them in their mountain strongholds, which until then had proved inaccessible to the neighboring forces. They were surprised. Their chief, Abal, was captured and decapitated. His arms and legs were severed from the trunk and sent to the various countries whose inhabitants had suffered from his predatory and murderous proceedings. The Hooobos are described as renegade Fula, in rebellion against the king of Timbuctoo. The road has now been cleared of these thieves and murderers, so that an unprotected child or female may travel in safety all through that district. These operations will not be without a salutary effect upon American commerce, for there is in that country an increasing demand for American productions, and many of the articles produced by the people are valuable in American trade. Samudu's army is now only a few miles from the coast, northwest of Sierra Leone. It is said to be their purpose now to deal with the Timuch and Sherbro countries, whose constant wars keep the maritime regions in such a state of ferment that often the caravans have struggled through obstructions for hundreds of miles. They find their greatest difficulty among the coast tribes, and often fall victims to the latter."

Parnell's Programme.

DUBLIN, Aug. 25.—At a banquet to Mr. Parnell Monday evening thirty-eight Parnellites were present. Mr. Parnell eulogized his followers for their courage and self-denial. He said there was only one thing on their programme—to restore the Irish parliament. When that parliament assembled in Dublin it would develop the Healy clauses of the land act, make tenants owners of their holdings, and secure to laborers a share in the land. Mr. Parnell dwelt upon the importance of securing loyal and self-denying members in the next parliament

for the final battle for home rule, before which he hoped to pass further remedial measures. He sketched the tasks of the Dublin parliament, which would consist of a single chamber. He hoped that the coming party would be strong enough to restore the independence of Ireland. Mr. Justin McCarthy presided at the banquet. In Sackville street an enormous crowd collected and cheered incessantly.

A Forger Besieged.

SUNBURY, Pa., Aug. 25.—Eigar Carr is charged with forgery, and officers from Williamsport, Muncie, and Wilkesbarre have besieged his house since Sunday night. He has barricaded himself in, and threatens to shoot the first man that approaches. They will endeavor to starve him out. Fully 500 people are awaiting the outcome.

Civil Service Examinations.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 25.—Judge Thomas of the civil service commission will conduct examinations for the department, civil service at Milwaukee Sept. 3, St. Paul Sept. 5, Bismarck Sept. 8, Helena, M. T., Sept. 15, Portland Sept. 19, Seattle, W. T., Sept. 22, and at San Francisco Oct. 1.

BASE BALL CONFERENCE.

A Harmonious Meeting of the Associations Held at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, Aug. 25.—The meeting of the joint conference committee of the National league and the American association of base ball clubs was held at the Grand Union hotel Monday. The league was represented by A. H. Soden, of Boston; A. G. Spaulding, of Chicago, and J. B. Day, of New York, and Messrs. Chris Von der Ahe, of St. Louis; C. H. Byrne, of Brooklyn, and Lewis Simmons, of Philadelphia, represented the association. After a thorough discussion of the interests of the two associations, a plan of action was adopted governing the future course of all league and association clubs declining to pay to players advance money on future contracts. It was further determined to have the clubs of the two associations pledge themselves not to negotiate or contract with any player now under contract with any league or association club, prior to the 30th day of October next. It was also agreed that after the close of the championship season the clubs of the two associations would interchange games. Other matters discussed and passed upon by the joint committee will be reported to the associations for approval later on in the season. The conference was harmonious, and has cemented effectually the relationship at present existing between the two associations. The conference lasted for five hours, and no one outside of the committee and secretaries was allowed to be present. Whatever other matters were acted upon can not be learned.

A DUEL FRUSTRATED.

A New York Politician Challenges a Naval Officer.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 25.—A sensational story has leaked out here, the substance of which is as follows: While a prominent politician of New York, a personal friend of Gen. Grant, was visiting the flag-ship Tennessee with a party of ladies, a certain lieutenant on board, who was still wearing the mourning crape upon his arm, indulged in slanderous remarks against Gen. Grant's character and career. The politician became very angry and on his return to shore, sent the slanderer a challenge to fight a duel. The latter declined on the ground that duelling is in violation of navy regulations. The irate gentleman then notified the officer that he would shoot him on sight unless he accepted the challenge. The lieutenant finally accepted, but while the preliminaries were being arranged, the admiral heard rumors of the affair and declined to permit the lieutenant to go ashore, thus frustrating the duel for the present at least.

The New Yorker who is said to have issued the challenge is Alfred R. Conkling, a son of Col. F. A. Conkling, who is Roscoe Conkling's brother. He is a lawyer at 170 Broadway, New York. He was visiting the Tennessee with a party of ladies when he overheard the objectionable remarks, and after resenting them in a dignified way, as became the presence of ladies, he returned to the hotel and, it is said, wrote a challenge, but in an interview the young man declined to either admit or deny the truth of this part of the story. He declined to give the name of the officer.

TWO YOUNG BUTCHERS.

Having No Pig, They Kill Their Little Brother.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 25.—A special to The Advertiser from Talladega says in that county J. H. McGowan killed and dressed a pig for a barbecue Saturday night. His three children, aged 11, 9 and 4 saw the process of butchering the pig. The next day McGowan left home, and the children agreed to repeat the process of the day before. Having no pig, the two older children proceeded to butcher the youngest. They cut its throat and hung it up by the heels as the pig had hung, and were proceeding to disembowel it when their mother discovered the terrible tragedy.

Henri Rochefort Says Its a Lie.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—Henri Rochefort says that the English dispatches denying his statement that Oliver Pain had a price set on his head and was executed by order of British officers in the Sudan are a tissue of lies and he demands a government inquiry. M. Clemenceau now announces that he coincides in the opinion that it is the duty of the French government to investigate the whole Pain case. It is semi-officially announced that France considers the explanations made by England concerning the alleged death of Pain sufficient; that they close the incident so far as the two governments are concerned.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—The French cabinet officially apologized to the English embassy on Saturday for the insult to Lord Lyons and the Pain incident.

AN UNCERTAIN CORPSE

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CASE OF THE MAXWELL MYSTERY

That Make It More Mysterious Than Ever—A Boston Doctor's Alleged Testimony—Is Preller Alive?—A New Orleans Man's Letter.

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—Dr. E. H. Graham Dewey was interviewed Monday relative to the statement of Maxwell, the St. Louis murderer, that the body found in the trunk was not Preller's, but a corpse he had procured in Boston and that Dr. Dewey could bear witness to the fact that he had one shortly before leaving for the west. Dr. Dewey said: "Maxwell seemed possessed with the idea of getting a 'stiff,' apparently for dissection. I told him that I could probably hire one at the medical school. He left the city, was gone a few weeks, and on his return surprised me one day by the remark that he had got a 'stiff,' and asked me to go up and see it. I excused myself. In view of later developments I wish I had gone. When I read of Maxwell's statement that the body was not Preller's, but a corpse he had procured to assist in a fraud upon the insurance companies, the whole business seemed plain to me. I at once made arrangements to inform the insurance companies, but next day I read a statement that Maxwell had confessed that the body was Preller's and that he had accidentally killed him with chloroform. In view of these facts I did not know what to think. Maxwell started for the west two or three days after the above-mentioned incident. Preller left some days before Maxwell. The latter always passed as Maxwell in Boston, and claimed to be an illegitimate son of Lord Farnham. He was an enthusiast on medicine, but never spoke on law, though he seemed to boast of everything he knew. I believe Maxwell has something he is holding back which will favor him and possibly clear him. If he is guilty he certainly has a wonderful command over his nerves and totally different from his characteristics here, for the least thing always unnerved him.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 24.—Maxwell Monday received the following letter, written in French. He allowed a reporter to open and have the contents translated before looking at it himself:

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 20.—MY DEAR THEODORE: Why did you not follow the advice which I gave you at the time of our interview at the Southern hotel? You ought to understand that the position in which you have placed yourself by your stubbornness will cause you a good deal of trouble before you can get out of it. The only thing that remains for you to do at present is to tell the truth to your attorney, and to prove by Mr. Preller that you procured the body; that Mr. Preller is alive, or at least that he was alive at the time your subject was discovered in your trunk. As to the disappearance of Preller, it seems to me that the St. Louis detectives ought to look into it a little more thoroughly. Have arrested at once the man who procured you the body, for it is possible that he may disappear at the time you need him as a witness. I can not help believing that Mr. Preller has been murdered in some way, and I believe that Harriette Steve, "his mistress," of Boston, knows more in regard to him than the police of St. Louis. It would be an excellent idea to have her under the surveillance of the detectives. I met Sir Percy Burrell, of West Grinstead, Sussex, last week. He assured me that he had seen Mr. Preller at the Spanish Fort in company with a lady on the 31st of May.

LOUIS D'AUBIGNY.

General Delivery.

Maxwell denied positively that his name is Brooks, adding this: "To settle what seems to be a mystery I will say that my name is Maxwell."

The International Yacht Race.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The third trial race for the selection of a yacht to contest the right to hold the Queen's cup with the British cutter Genesta took place Monday and the Puritan again won. Her time was 3:51:36, that of the Priscilla 3:53:18. This programme of the races for the American cup has been issued: These races have been fixed for Monday Sept. 7; Wednesday, Sept. 9; and if a third race is necessary, Friday, Sept. 11; best two out of three to win. The first race, Monday, Sept. 7, will be twenty miles to windward and back, outside Sandy Hook. The second race, Sept. 9, will be over the usual club course. The third race, if necessary to decide, will be over a triangular course outside the Hook. The committee met Monday night, and decided not to have another trial. This means that the yacht to sail against the Genesta has been chosen. It is probably the Puritan, but the announcement will not be made till Sept. 1.

Plymouth Church and Mr. Beecher.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Rev. S. B. Halliday, assistant pastor of Plymouth church, was asked if there was any truth in the story published in a morning paper to the effect that Mr. Beecher's services were likely to be dispensed with soon by Plymouth church. Mr. Halliday replied: "It is all nonsense. It is preposterous. No doubt some of Mr. Beecher's friends were disappointed at his course last fall, but that's all over and nearly forgotten. As to his preaching, there is not a more powerful expounder of the gospel in this country. The time may come when, through age, Mr. Beecher may wish to retire—Plymouth church will never compel him to."

A Miner Murdered in Denver.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 25.—Philip Nash, a miner, was killed at Leadville by Henry Kirby, who struck him with an ax, on the neck, nearly cutting his head off. The men had quarreled over mining matters, Nash claiming that Kirby was trespassing on his ground. Kirby became enraged, and seized an ax, and dealt Nash one blow. Kirby fled, but he has returned to Leadville and surrendered. He bears a hard name. He has been prominent as a ward politician.

NOT WILLING TO STRIKE.

Knights of Labor Who Favor Arbitration.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 25.—The committee representing the locked-out Knights of Labor on the Wabash road is still at the Hotel Brown, where it meets daily to maintain correspondence with branch assemblies throughout the west. Chairman Russell, of the committee says that he does not apprehend any disturbance locally, and that it is not probable the order for a general strike will be issued for several days, if at all.

Information from Sedalia is to the effect that at a meeting of the Knights of Labor at that point it was unanimously agreed that there was not sufficient provocation for a general strike upon the roads of the Gould southwestern system, and that every possible influence should be exerted to prevent it. Prominent members of the assembly said in substance that a large majority of the Knights of Labor assemblies in the west, from San Francisco to St. Louis and from Galveston to Omaha, were opposed to a strike and in favor of settling the Wabash difficulty by arbitration. The Sedalia assembly held that it was far better for the National association to support the few hundred locked-out employes on the Wabash than to precipitate a general strike, which would throw over 10,000 men out of employment. The ready acquiescence of Mr. Sibley, division superintendent of the Missouri Pacific, to the wishes of the knights by permitting employes to obey the order of the national committee not to handle Wabash rolling stock, was in a great measure responsible for the action of the Sedalia assembly.

Engineers Will Not Join the Strikers.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 25.—Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, says that the engineers on the Wabash system will not join in the Knights of Labor strike.

TEMPERANCE IN MAINE.

Fatal Fight Over the Seizure of Liquor by Officers.

ROCKLAND, Me., Aug. 25.—Constable Orne, who is hired by temperance people to see that the liquor law is enforced, and his assistant, Joseph E. Clinton, recently made a seizure of liquors at the Lindsey hotel, of which T. B. Severance is the proprietor. Monday noon Clinton and Severance met in the street and exchanged hard words in reference to the affair. As they were walking along together Clinton applied an insulting epithet to Severance, who thereupon slapped his face. Clinton drew a revolver and fired three shots in quick succession, wounding Severance twice in the thigh and once in the groin. Despite his wounds Severance sprang upon Clinton and pounded him terribly in the face and about the head with his fists until the men were separated by the police. Clinton was taken to the station-house, where he is held to await the result of his victim's injuries. Large and greatly excited crowds are assembled and the lynching of both Orne and Clinton is threatened, should Severance's wounds prove fatal. It is said that the authorities have directed the doctors to suppress all facts likely to augment the popular excitement.

Record of the Race-Courses.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—At Brighton Beach Monday the first race was a consolation race of 1 mile; Followplay first, Freida second, King George third; time, 1:47. Second race, selling purse for maidens over 3 years old, 3/4 mile; Commander first, Atlas second, Cataline third; time, 1:18. Third race, selling purse, 3/4 mile; Mary Hamilton and Ben Thompson ran a dead heat, with Umberto third; time, 1:39. Fourth race, won the run off in 1:37. Fourth race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, 1 mile; Swift first, Highlight second, Strabismus third; time, 1:43. Fifth race, for all ages at five pounds below the scale, 1 1/2 miles; Tattler first, Barney Aaron second, Olivette third; time, 2:13. Sixth race, handicap hurdle race of 1 1/2 miles, over five jumps; Jack first, Keenan second, Shortcake third; time, 2:22.

SARATOGA, Aug. 25.—The attendance at the races Monday was light. Rain fell during the night, making the track heavy. First race, for 3-year-olds and upward, 3/4 mile, was won by Nora M., Jim Renwick second, Rupert third; time, 1:13. Second race, 1 1/4 miles; Douglas first, Morning Glory second, Farewell third; time, 2:00. Third race, 1 mile; Matinee first, Greenfield second, Ten Stone third; time, 1:43. Fourth race, 3/4 mile; Ernest first, Carrie Stewart second, Young Duke third; time, 1:20. Fifth race, 1 1/4 miles over six hurdles; Guy first, Quebec second, Father John third; time, 2:25.

The Special Stamp System.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 25.—An inquiry has been made at the postoffice department as to whether the special stamp system, which is to go into effect Oct. 1, will apply to merchandise as well as to letters, and whether packages having this stamp will be delivered. Department officials hold that the intent of the law is to provide for the prompt delivery of first-class matter only, but that merchandise not to exceed four pounds may be put up as first-class matter, and it would undoubtedly be specially delivered, but it would probably cost the sender more to send it by mail than by express, especially if the distance is short. Third and fourth class mail matter can be sent long distances more cheaply by express, because the mail rates are the same all over the United States, while the express rates are regulated by the distance to be traveled.

Base Ball.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Base ball games, Monday, resulted as follows: At New York—Providence 5, New York 10; at Philadelphia—Boston 2, Philadelphia 0. Association games: At Philadelphia—Athletics 13, Baltimore 3; at Pittsburgh—Allegheny 9, Louisville 5; at Washington City—Nationals 6, Virginia 5; at Brooklyn—Metropolitans 3, Brooklyn 7.

DIXON CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
W. H. PARKER, PASTOR.
Located on Second street, between Galena and
Dixons.
SUNDAY SCHOOL:
Morning, at 10:45
Evening, at 7:30
Young People's Sunday Prayer Meeting, at 7:30
Every Wednesday evening, at 7:30

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Located on Peoria street, between Second and
Third.
Class meeting Sunday morning, at 10:00
Public services, at 10:45
Sunday School, at 12:30
Weekly Prayer Meeting Tuesday eve., at 7:30
Young People's meeting Sunday eve., at 7:30
Every Wednesday evening, at 7:30
Preaching Sunday evening, at 7:30

CATHOLIC CHURCH.
REV. FATHER GRAY, PRIEST.
Located corner Seventh and Market streets.
Morning services, at 8:30
Evening services, at 7:30
Vesper, afternoons, at 3:30
Sunday School, at 10:30

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
REV. JOHN WILKINSON, PRIEST.
Located corner Third and Peoria streets.
Morning service, at 11:00
Evening, at 7:30
Sunday School, at 12:30
Communion, first Sunday of each month, after
morning prayer, and third Sunday of each month
at 11:00. Meeting last Friday of the
month, at 9 A. M.

LUTHERAN CHURCH.
REV. L. L. LIPS, PASTOR.
Located corner Second and Hennepin streets.
Morning, at 10:45
Evening, at 7:30
Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening, at 7:30

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
E. C. SICKLES, PASTOR.
Located on Peoria street, between Galena and
Dixons.
Morning service, at 10:45
Evening, at 7:30
Sunday School at the close of morning service.
Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening.
Bible Missionary Meeting last Friday of the
month, at 9 A. M.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.
REV. L. M. ANDREWS, PASTOR.
Located corner Hennepin and Second Sts.
Services every Sunday, morning and evening.
Seats free. All are invited.

A DETROIT MAN'S PLEA.

CURIOUS DEFENSE IN A MICHIGAN
DIVORCE CASE.

The Defendant Contests the Payment of
Alimony on the Ground That He
Was Never Married to
Plaintiff.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 25.—The Wayne
circuit court was filled Monday morning to
hear the only sensation which has appeared
in court since the Ryan-McPherson breach-
of-promise case. Thomas W. Filer, the
manager of the Waterloo Yeast company,
has lived as a married man for many years
at 135 Third street. Mrs. Filer is an
agreeable and vivacious young woman
of about 25 years of age, and has
been highly respected in the neighborhood
where she lived. Mr. Filer is very much
older than his wife, but still retains the ap-
pearance of a vigorous middle-aged busi-
ness man. Two handsome children—a boy
and a girl—complete the Filer household.
Of late the domestic relations of the pair
have not been very cordial, and they cul-
minated recently in Mrs. Filer applying to
the Wayne circuit court for a divorce on
the ground of cruelty. She also asked for
an allowance of alimony. Monday morning
the application for alimony was taken up in
the Wayne circuit court, when Mr. Filer
disclosed a defense which startled the com-
plainant's lawyer and the friends of the Filer
family. The answer and affidavit of the
defendant set up that he has never been the
husband of Mrs. Filer, whose real name is
charged to be Smith. The answer states
that in 1893 Mr. Filer was married to Mary
Filer, who is now living and ready to
appear before the court as a witness,
and that the ceremony was performed by
the Rev. Kennedy Creighton of the
Wesleyan Methodist church at Newmar-
ket, Ont. Records of the marriage are pro-
duced, which apparently corroborate the
statement. The two lived together for
some time, having children, and finally
separated. Mr. Filer says he then met Cas-
sie E. Smith, the complainant, and an at-
tachment sprang up between them which
has resulted in their living for many years
as man and wife. Under these circum-
stances the defendant denies that the chil-
dren born to the pair are his by wedlock.
Under the statute he claims that alimony
can not be given except to a legal wife.
The allegations of Mr. Filer's answer were
such surprises to the complainant's lawyers
that the case was put over for ten days,
during which time they will endeavor to
obtain records of Filer's marriage with the
present complainant. They are said to ex-
ist at Port Hope, Ont.

WAITING FOR THE CZAR.

The Austrian Ruler at the Rendezvous—
Foreign Notes.

KREMSIER, Aug. 25.—Emperor Francis
Joseph of Austria, the Empress Elizabeth,
and the Austrian Crown Prince Rudolph,
arrived here at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon
in the rain. By 3 o'clock, however, the
storm had passed and the weather became
right and clear. Count von Taaffe, Aus-
trian prime minister, and all the local offi-
cials and persons of rank and distinction re-
ceived the imperial visitors with enthusi-
asm. During the journey from Vienna
the emperor declined the use of a military
guard.
[The emperors of Russia and Austria are
to meet Wednesday at the Schloss of Krem-
sier, in Moravia, which is the country seat
of the archbishop of Olmutz, who is at pre-
sent staying at Gastien, where doubtless the
arrangements for the interview have been
concluded. The Schloss of Kremzier is one
of the largest buildings in Austria—con-
taining, as it does, upward of 300 rooms—
and is surrounded by splendid gardens and
an immense park. There is accommoda-

tion for 150 horses in the stables. The per-
sonal suits of the two emperors will be
quartered in the Schloss, and for the re-
minder of their entourage every hotel in
the town has been secured, all the rooms
having been taken by the functionaries of
the Austrian court.]

The Man Who Burned Aspinwall.

PANAMA, Aug. 25.—The principal topic
of interest on the isthmus at present is the
capture of Preston and his return to Aspin-
wall under guard to be tried for his connec-
tion with the deliberate burning of that
town. He was captured in the Cienegas of
Santa Marta after a brief but ineffectual
resistance, during which he was severely
wounded. He arrived on the 11th inst. A
court-martial will go on immediately to
try him. There seems little doubt that
he will be condemned to death. On landing
at Aspinwall he was, perhaps, less con-
cerned than the people who had him in
charge, and walked to his prison with a
cigar in his mouth, perfectly indifferent to
the maledictions of his enemies, the applause
of his friends, or the sneers and contempt of
the populace. The latest news from the in-
terior is that Gen. Comargo has surren-
dered unconditionally, and that the revolu-
tion is virtually at an end.

The Supreme Court Asked to Interfere.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—A motion was
made in the supreme court Monday to vacate
an injunction against the Gold and
Stock Telegraph company, re-training it
from removing a ticker from the office of
the plaintiff, Charles D. Shepard, a dealer
in stocks. The defendant alleges that the
plaintiff's business is that of a bucket-shop.
Judge Barnard, after remarking that the
business of a dealer in stocks and that of a
bucket-shop are substantially the same, the
only difference being in the amounts risked,
took the papers and reserved his decision.

Could Find No Poison.

EMPORIA, Kan., Aug. 25.—The funeral of
the Hon. J. K. Walkup took place at 2
o'clock Monday afternoon from the Metho-
dist church, which was crowded to over-
flowing. Mrs. Walkup did not attend the
funeral. She is at the residence in care of
the sheriff, and still maintains her cool,
self-possessed bearing while asserting her
entire innocence. Dr. Gardner's analysis
of the stomach and other parts of the body
did not develop the presence of arsenic,
and he has taken them to Kansas City for a
more exhaustive examination.

The Chicago Double Tragedy.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Mary Scully, sister
of the supposed murderer, O'Leary, died at
the county hospital Monday, without mak-
ing any further statement concerning Sat-
urday night's tragedy. O'Leary was still
at large Monday night. A nephew and
brother of the supposed murderer, and John
Quinn, who was with him shortly before the
tragedy, are in custody.

Anarchists in Switzerland.

BERNE, Aug. 25.—Thousands of placards
were posted on the walls and buildings of
Lausanne Monday urging the burning of
the foreign embassies in this city. They
were signed "The Swiss Secret Anarchist
Committee," and their appearance has cre-
ated a profound sensation.

Removed the Decorations.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 25.—The mourn-
ing decorations on the capitol, executive
mansion and department buildings in honor
of Gen. Grant were removed Monday.

Illinois State Fair.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—The agricultural and
industrial fair of the state of Illinois will be
held at Chicago from Sept. 14 to Sept. 19
next. The business men of Chicago and the
officers of all the connecting railroads have
spared no pains to make this fair a great
success in exhibits of fine stock, im-
proved machinery, and finest farm products,
art, ornamental and useful textile work,
and culinary luxuries and necessities.
Present assurance leave no doubt that every
department of the fair will be filled with
interesting collections of animals and all
usual articles of exhibit.

Dropped from the List.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 25.—The civil
service commissioners have written to the
local board at Baltimore to strike the name
of Frank A. Geis from their list of persons
who have passed the examination and are
eligible for appointment as letter carriers.
Mr. Geis is the young man who was recom-
mended for appointment as a substitute let-
ter carrier on an examination taken by his
brother, who impersonated him before the
local board.

Boundaries Must Remain as They Are.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 25.—The com-
missioner of the general land office has de-
cided that the boundaries of the Juni Indian
reservation, as defined by President Arthur,
correcting errors of boundaries in a previous
proclamation issued by President Hayes,
must stand. This decision throws out the
claim of Tucker and Lawton, ranchmen
(the former a brother-in-law of Senator
Logan), for lands claimed by them within
the reservation.

Frost in the Wheat Belt.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Aug. 25.—A cold
wave struck the northwest Sunday night,
the mercury falling to 25 degrees above
zero. Some damage was done to vegetables
and late oats, but the wheat is said to have
escaped injury. Most of the wheat is still
in the field, and fears are felt for its safety,
should the present cold spell continue.

Objects to Mr. Lloyd's Ideas.

DUBLIN, Aug. 25.—Mr. Clifford Lloyd's
recent article on Ireland and Irish affairs in
The London Times has provoked a
scathing rebuke from Earl Carnarvon,
which was issued Monday. Earl Carnarvon
will shortly visit the large Ulster towns and
the poorer districts of Donegal.

Business Improving at the Navy Yards.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Chief Engineer
Robie, of the Brooklyn navy yard, said
Monday that a period of activity had begun
in his department. In order to complete
the Essex and the Richmond he was ordered
to take on a large force of men. The con-
struction department is busier than it has
been for many years, and fresh men are be-
ing employed daily.

Found Dead in the Bank.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Aug. 25.—At
2 o'clock Monday afternoon C. R. Adams,
whose resignation as treasurer of the Fram-
ingham Savings bank was demanded and
given last Friday, was found dead in the
bank with his throat cut and a loaded re-
volver lying by his side.

Affairs Between Germany and Spain.

MADRID, Aug. 25.—King Alfonso pre-
sided over the council Monday. The first
official note of protest by Spain against the
occupation by Germany of the Caroline
islands was answered by Germany offering
to discuss the question amicably. A second
protest of a most energetic character was
wired by the Spanish government, and
Germany replied by wire that her attitude
is entirely friendly and the Caroline affair
should not interrupt the ancient amity be-
tween Spain and Germany. The dispatch
explains that Germany, seeing no signs of
Spanish domination over the Caroline
islands, assumed that Spain had virtually
abandoned them. The German government
does not say whether any of the islands
have been actually occupied.

A Drunken Texan Murders His Brother.

UVALDE, Tex., Aug. 25.—Sam Marvels,
white, while intoxicated on the street was
very boisterous. His brother William
came along and persuaded him to go home,
saying: "Sam, you're too full to be on the
street." Sam exclaimed, "Full, am I? then
I'll make you full," and drawing his pistol,
shot his brother three times in the abdo-
men. His brother is dying. Sam escaped.

Bicycle Record Beaten Again.

WASHINGTON CITY, Aug. 25.—At the
bicycle races Monday night John Brooks,
champion of Pennsylvania, defeated W. M.
Woodside, the Irish champion, in a twenty-
mile run, making the distance in 1 hour 2
minutes 21 seconds. This beats the best
American record by five minutes and two
seconds.

The Deadly Cholera.

PARIS, Aug. 25.—During the forty-eight
hours ending at noon, Monday, 250 deaths
from cholera were reported in Marseilles
and suburbs. In Toulon there were fifty
deaths within forty-eight hours.

MADRID, Aug. 25.—The number of new
cases of cholera in Spain Sunday was 5,919,
and the number of deaths from that disease
1,950. The total number of deaths from
cholera in Spain since its outbreak has been
72,347 out of a total of 137,566 cases.

The Murderer Still at Large.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25.—Although three ar-
rests have been made in the Kladzick case,
nothing tending to fix the crime on any one
has yet been brought to light. The police
are following every clew closely.

John Ruskin Recovering.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—Mr. John Ruskin is
rapidly approaching convalescence.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.
The market quotations on the board of
trade to-day were as follows: Wheat
—No. 2 September, opened 81½¢, closed 80½¢;
October, opened 81½¢, closed 80½¢;
November, opened 83½¢, closed 82½¢.
Corn—No. 2 August, opened 43½¢, closed 43¢;
September, opened 44½¢, closed 43½¢;
October, opened 44½¢, closed 43½¢.
Oats—No. 2 August, opened 28½¢, closed 28½¢;
September, opened 24½¢, closed 24½¢;
October, opened 24½¢, closed 24½¢.
Pork—September, opened \$3.62½, closed \$3.72½;
October, opened \$3.62½, closed \$3.80;
November, opened \$3.65, closed \$3.75.
Lard—September, opened \$6.15, closed \$6.17½;
October, opened \$6.15, closed \$6.17½.
Livestock—The Union Stock yards report
the following range of prices: Hogs—Market
opened moderately active and firm at
Saturday's prices. Light grades, \$4.40@
4.90; rough packing, \$4.00@4.30; heavy
packing, \$4.35@4.65. Cattle—Best grades
firm; all common grades 10c lower; ship-
ping, \$4.40@5.90; Texans, \$3.00@3.75.
Sheep—Market steady; \$2.00@3.75.
Produce—Butter—Gilt-edge creamery,
15¢@20¢; fancy dairy, 15¢@16¢; packing,
6¢@7¢ per lb. Eggs—10½¢@11½¢ per doz. Pot-
atoes—\$1.00@1.15 per bbl. Poultry—
Spring chickens, 10¢@10½¢; old hens, 9¢;
roosters, 5¢; turkeys, 11¢, and spring
ducks, 9¢@10¢ per lb; prairie chickens,
\$2.00@3.00 per doz. Apples—New, 75¢@1.50
per bbl. Berries—Blueberries, \$1.50@1.60
per 16-qt case; whortleberries, \$2.00 per bu.;
blackberries, \$1.50@1.75 per 16-qt case.

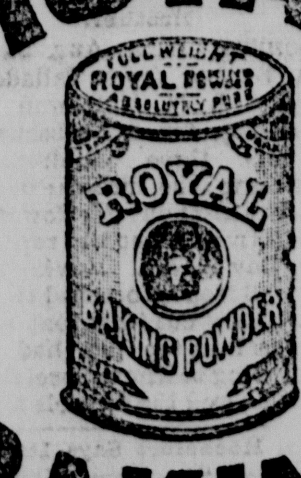
New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24.
Wheat—Depressed and 1¢@1½¢ lower,
with more doing; No. 1 white, nominal;
No. 2 red September, 90¢@90½¢; do Octo-
ber, 92¢@93½¢; do November, 94¢@95½¢;
do December, 96¢@97½¢; do January, 98¢@
99½¢. Corn—Opened ½¢@1¢ lower; later
recovered from the decline; mixed western
spot, 53¢@54½¢; future, 49¢@53½¢. Oats
—½¢@1¢ lower; western, 32¢@42¢. Provi-
sions—Beef dull; new extra, \$10.00. Pork
dull and heavy; new mess, \$10.25@10.50.
Lard dull and lower; steam-rendered,
\$6.45.

Has Been Spread Out.

[Western Letter.]

There was a time when it made no differ-
ence to the rancher whether it rained on the
plains or not. There was always grass to
spare. Now the ranges are stocked full and
many of them are overstocked. A short
grass crop now would mean death to thou-
sands of cattle. The business has already
been spread out to its utmost limit.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

BOOTS AND SHOES

GENT'S FINESHOES,
LADIES' HAND TURNED
And Misses and Childrens

Spring Heel Shoes

All sizes and kinds,
LADIES' AND GENT'S

French Kid Shoes.

SLIPPERS

All styles, in great variety.
Always something New. Come in
and see us. No trouble to show
Goods. Prices to suit the times,
at the progressive Boot and Shoe
Store of

J. H. Pratt & Co

Main Street,
Opposite the Keystone House,
DIXON, ILL.

N. B.—Repairing, neatly and promptly
done.
J. H. PRATT. F. E. WRIGHT

INSURANCE.

LEADING COMPANIES.

Fire and Accident

J. V. THOMAS
Opera Block, Dixon.

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BRUSHES

Of any kind, ask your dealer for goods made by
GERTS, LUMBARD & Co.
CHICAGO,

Their name on each article is a guarantee
that they will give satisfaction.

Grenier's Garden, Chicago

Madison Street cars. Comic Opera, Concerts, Skating,
Bicycling, Coasting, Slides, &c. Capacity 10,000. 15
and 25 cents to all.

GRENIER'S LYCEUM THEATRE.

Madison Street, three blocks west of river. Chicago's
Grandest Variety Palace. Two shows daily. 10, 15
and 25 cents. Capacity 3,000.

Sterling Fair

Sept. 8-11, 1895.
Write for Premium List.
Sterling, Ill. A. BAYLISS, Sec'y.

C. GONNERMAN

Round Corner Bl'k, Dixon, Ill.
Manufacturer and dealer in

FURNITURE.

PARLOR SETS,
BEDROOM SETS,
EASY CHAIRS,
CAMP CHAIRS,
RATAN GOODIES

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

UNDERTAKING.

I have increased my stock of Coffins,
Caskets and General Funeral Supplies, and
hereafter I will furnish a
Hearse Without Extra Charge
Repairing of All Kinds
Call and Examine Goods.
Prices Reasonable.

CARPENTER'S
CALCULI
RESOLVENT

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.
Bright's Disease, Gravel, and all Liv-
er and Kidney Diseases.

The result of Calculi or Stone composed of car-
bonates of lime and magnesia, etc., precipitated
in the vital organs by the elimination of the car-
bonic acid gas from our drinking water, and
vegetables, which contain these carbonates in
large quantities.

UTERINE INFLAMMATION and other dis-
eases of females have the same aggravating
cause. Calculi also form in the Hepatic Duct
causing derangement of the Liver and introduc-
ing a train of Stomach Diseases, as Dyspepsia, ac-
companied by Sour Stomach and Impure Breath.
Other results of Calculi are Pains in the Back
and Limbs, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and General
Lassitude accompanied by derangement of the
vital and secretory organs.
These Calculi are the same (with the addition of
uric acid) as the deposits found in every teak-
etle. Calculi Resolvent disintegrates and causes
them to pass away in fine particles without in-
jury to the organs themselves, and cures the re-
sultant disease, a result long sought by medical
science, but never before attained.

Sold by Druggists generally. Price \$1
per Bottle. Made only by the
Calculi Resolvent Manufacturing Company.,
70 Water St., Cleveland, O.

Sold by B. B. Higgins, Druggist
St. Louis 443yl

M. CAHILL,

The Tailor

And dealer in
WOOLENS,

One door west of the Lee Co. National Bank,
Main Street, Dixon, has row on hand and is re-
ceiving

As Fine A Line of Goods, Foreign
and Home Manufacture

As Can be Found West of Chicago

Which will be made up
At Reasonable Prices

Cash, or Prompt Paying Customers.

H. J. DREW,

—Dealer in—
GUNS RIFLES, REVOLVERS, POWDER, SHOT

And all kinds of
Sporting Supplies.

Re-Boring Shot Guns for CLOSE
Shooting a Specialty.

Gun stocks crooked to any desired drop; so that
the gun is actually "fitted to the hunter." Mr.
Drew has quite a fame for this work. He has the

FINEST LOT OF GUNS

Outside the large cities. Sewing Machine
repaired and adjusted, and made to run as
good as new. Remember the place or Galena
Street, near the bridge, Dixon, Ill.

THE DAISY
Broom
Holder!

Something new, useful, and cheap.
Nicely finished wood backs and handsome
ly printed; steel wire arms. Fastened to
wall or door in upright position as shown
in cut. Its use inculcates habits of neat-
ness and order, and brooms so cared for
retain their proper shape, lasting twice as
long as if stood in the corner or thrown
around on the floor. Energetic canvassers
wanted in every town. LARGE PROFITS.

SEND 25c FOR SAMPLE.
For particulars, call on or address O. LUD-
WIG, M'gr, 62 Lake St. (2d floor) Chicago.

CLARK & ANDERSON

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HOUSE.
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PAINTING

Office over Rosenthal's clothing
Dixon, Ill.
ask of visiting merchants as to cost

AT BANTRY BAY.

LESSONS LEARNED BY THE PRACTICE OF THE "PARTICULAR SERVICE."

England's Torpedo Boat System Must Be Reconstructed—The Ram Polyphemus Running the Gauntlet—Costly Folly of European Powers.

[New York Sun.]

It is announced that the British admiralty are to build several more rams like the Polyphemus, which distinguished herself at the late battle in Bantry bay. The practice evolutions of the Particular Service fleet on that occasion have led to varying inferences and surmises. In operations of that sort there are so many laborious make-believes that even skilled judges of such encounters may reach opposite conclusions about them. Occasionally, too, the orderly character of the game is interfered with by a real instead of an imaginary disaster, as when the Leander, a new war ship on her first cruise, ran upon a rock near Bantry, and stove a hole in her bottom as neatly as the Tallapoosa could have done it.

Yet important lessons were taught by the combat in Bantry bay, and lessons that have a value for other nations besides the British. One of these is that the entire system of torpedo boats on which England has laid out much money and labor must be reconstructed, since they cannot be trusted to accompany a fleet of ironclads to sea except in fine weather, and may be inefficient at best. A second lesson is that the type of English gunboats there employed is thoroughly disappointing. The naval operations were delayed a week until four of these crafts could make the passage from Plymouth to Bantry, and finally they had to be towed in by their consort. A third lesson is that the familiar device of a heavy boom for protecting harbors may be useless against a fast steam ram.

It will be remembered that in the sham fight at Bantry Admiral Hoskins took in a fleet of small craft, consisting of torpedo boats, rowing gun launches, steam pinnaces and steam cutters, with which to attack Admiral Whyte's obstruction, consisting of nearly a mile of boom, formed with spars, wire hawsers and cables for entangling boats, and protected on the outside by four lines of observation mines nearly fifty feet below the surface. Electro-contact mines and batteries of machine guns also supported the defense. Not to dwell on details, the attack had not the ghost of a chance of success, and if the combat had been a real one, every boat of the attacking flotilla would have been sunk, captured, or put to flight. Thus, to the incapacity of the torpedo vessels to go to sea in all weathers must be added that of inability to do anything of consequence in an assault of that character. A torpedo traveling on the surface was adjudged to have harmed the boom more than the combined attacks of the muskito squadron.

The next day, however, the Polyphemus, a heavy, swift ram, ran the gauntlet of half a dozen torpedo boats guarding the boom, shot clear of a quantity of Whiteheads, through the admirable dexterity of Capt. Jeffreys, her commander, and finally, driving at the boom at a speed of seventeen knots, severed the five-inch steel wire hawser without the slightest shock or pause, as if it had been paper.

But the most striking reflection in studying this mock encounter is the testimony it furnishes to the costly folly of European powers in keep up and constantly renewing prodigious military and naval establishments. What possible ground of satisfaction and confidence can a performance like that of Bantry bay give to the British admiralty? The British were fighting their own means of attack. The navy of England is its great aggressive agent; yet an essential condition of its welfare is a perfectly protected coast line. The failure of its torpedo vessel at Bantry bay suggests the result of foreign harbors. On the other hand, the easy destruction of the boom by the Polyphemus must suggest the reflection that foreign nations have or can build just as powerful rams with which to break through British harbor defenses.

Rocket Torpedo.

[Scientific American.]

Recent experiments with an improved torpedo at the Washington navy yard, says a special from that city, have resulted in the attainment of a velocity of 100 feet in ten seconds, the line of firing being almost perfectly straight across a current of over two knots an hour. This torpedo is discharged out of a tube, and is propelled by a rocket composition which is held in an iron tube sixteen inches in diameter and forty-two inches long. The explosive charge is so arranged as to be detached upon contact, and shot forward and downward for explosion underneath the armor of a vessel.

The Invention Is Patented.

[Minneapolis Saturday Mail.]

But a single instance is recorded of a cat being hit by a bootjack. A north Minneapolis man covered the roof of a shed where the cats did most congregate with tar and loaded up his room with bootjacks. In the night a terrific spitting was heard, and opening the window he found eight cats securely fastened in the tar, their backs up, their legs dislocated, and spitting in great disgust. A shower of bootjacks, water-pitchers and old boots soon cleared the field of the living and prepared a season of quiet for slumber. The invention is patented.

The Strain of Social Life.

[Harper's Bazar.]

A sagacious writer who has firm faith in the superlative beauty of American women, thinks also that the women of New York take no pains to preserve their youth and good looks. "By the time Lent sets in," he declares, "they look completely fagged, and faces which ought to be flushed with healthful beauty are wan and wrinkled, and bodily movements which should be free and elastic give evidences of utter weariness. Nor do all these young women get in summer the relief from social strain which they so much need."

There is some truth in this statement, and there is some exaggeration. A day at Jerome park, or at the Country club, or at the Staten Island cricket-grounds, reveals scores of fresh and lovely faces. Yet the truth is worth consideration, since the social life of New York is unquestionably a prolonged dissipation, and must tell sooner or later upon women who try to live up to it.

TREATMENT OF LONDON SEWAGE.

What It Is Estimated To Be Worth—Plans for Its Disposal.

[Bradstreet's.]

It has been computed that the annual value of London sewage amounts to 8 shillings and 9 pence per individual, and, estimating the population at 4,000,000 persons, the total value would be more than \$8,000,000 per annum. It would thus appear, on the face of it, that in some way or other this sum should be saved for the city. There are two ways of deriving profit from sewage: One is by the application of sewage to land, as, for instance, is done in Fullam, Ills., or from treatment by chemical processes. Precedents for the first plan exist in Great Britain, the more notable ones being in Edinburgh and Doncaster; but from neither of these could the commissioners derive sufficient encouragement to infer that the pumping and other expenses would not cancel all of the possible profits. The second plan is regarded as yet more unfavorably, for the "available material value of the sewage is at present too small to admit of obtaining from it any product which can be sold at anything like the cost of its production."

With reference to the plans for the treatment of the metropolitan sewage, four possible schemes are presented and analyzed. These are broad irrigation, filtration through land, processes of deposition or precipitation, and precipitation supplemented by application to land. The testimony seems to be quite decisive and uniform that for every 100 persons one acre would be needed in broad irrigation, and that the sewage should be strained or purified before permitted to finally pass upon the surface of the land. When it is remembered that 40,000 acres are equal to about sixty-two square miles, the impracticability of this scheme is apparent, for no such farming area can be found in the neighborhood of London.

The method which meets with the greatest favor from the commission is the last one mentioned. The chief advantage is that the sewage is thereby much more thoroughly deprived of its noxious qualities. The process is found in actual use in Birmingham, and is described as follows: "The sewage is treated with lime and allowed to deposit in a series of large tanks; the clarified liquid is then passed through porous land, after which it runs into the river, being found perfectly innocuous. The sludge deposit, which amounts to 550 tons a day, is allowed to run in its semi-fluid state upon a portion of the land laid out to receive it, after which it is dug into the ground, which is covered with soil, planted, cropped and used for filtration. One acre per week is allotted for this purpose, and the land so used remains for three years before a sludge is put upon it again. Thus the quantity of land required for the disposal of the sludge would be 156 acres."

Such a system meets the chief difficulties. It does not require the large area demanded for broad irrigation, and it clarifies the filth which is now polluting the Thames even up to the bridge. The history of London sewage experiment conclusively shows that a city has not solved the problem when it has even devised a method for drawing off its drainage. The termini must be considered as well as the lines of transportation.

A Woman in Love.

[Kansas City Journal.]

Did you ever see a woman who could reason when she is in love? Such an individual would be an excellent investment for a dime museum, and would run any number of months without change of programme. She would surpass "The Witch of Wall Street," and even distance "The living skeleton." But you may calculate on one thing: She is not to be found.

If she makes up her mind that she has discovered the one man in all the world, she will speedily divest him of vices and invest him with virtues. If he is addicted to drink, she will dream of the reformation in store for him through the magic of her affection. No matter if you point out to her that blear-eyed blot that hangs around the cheap grogshop; no consequence that you show her that pale, determined woman who drags out her life in a shop, sewing-room or school-room, her lines will fall in different places. It is a marvelous, incredible thing, this love portion which blinds Titania's eyes to the donkey's head on the trunk of Bottom, the weaver.

Quality in Eggs

[Exchange.]

The Poultry World says that the difference between an egg laid by a plump, healthy hen, fed with good, fresh food daily, and an egg laid by a thin, poorly fed hen is as great as the difference between good beef and poor. A fowled on garbage and weak slops, with very little grain of any kind, may lay eggs, to be sure, but when the eggs are broken to be used for cakes, pies, etc., they will spread in a weak, watery way over your dish, or look a milky white, instead of having a rich, slightly yellow tinge. A "rich egg" retains its shape as far as possible, and yields to the beating of a knife or spoon with more resistance, and gives you the conviction that you are really beating something thicker than water or diluted milk.

A Kitchen in Paris.

[Foreign Letter.]

The average Parisian kitchen is about five feet wide and nine long, with one window opening into a dismal yard nine feet square. Along the wall runs an iron-edged table four or five feet long and about two feet wide. In this table are cut from four to six square holes, and underneath runs a shelf of stone or iron of just the same size as the table itself. The space between this shelf and the table is closed in front by iron doors. This block against the wall bears the general name of fourneau, and, with the exception of roasting, it is on this block that all the cooking is done. There is the greatest possible economy in fuel.

The British Lion.

[Boston Herald.]

Noting the apparent excess of prudence in the English government in its dealings with Russia, an exchange says that "the British lion blunders for his keepers." If he does, it must be one of the kind of lions described by the English curate who was endeavoring to explain the meaning of the Scripture lesson to a Sunday school. Reading the passage relating to the "young lion," he said: "A young lion, ah, my dear young hearers, a young lion, ah, is a lion, or, in the b-l-o-o-m of youth."

AN UNFORTUNATE MULE.

Episode of a Hot Thursday in San Francisco—Sad Mistake.

[Derrick Dodd in San Francisco.]

The eastern exchanges just now are loaded with accounts of the recent hot spell in the middle states, and the editors over there seem to actually exult in having endured the most calorically disagreeable experience on record; but if they think they can crow over California in that or any other respect, they miss their guess. Everybody knows that last Thursday in this city was the hottest day known since Columbus rediscovered America, as the following trifling incident will show:

That portion of New Montgomery street adjoining the Palace hotel is covered with a concrete roadway of considerable thickness. During the hot wave in question a boy was riding a mule through said thoroughfare, when the animal stopped and began to sink in the concrete, or "tar road" as the teamsters call it. The boy hammered the brute and yelled for assistance. Several bystanders attempted to go to his aid, but narrowly missed being mired in the sticky substance. Finally, by passing boards over the surface toward the mule, the boy was enabled to escape to the sidewalk, though the planks shortly afterward disappeared. The mule by this time was sunk half way to its knees, and it was evident that, unless shortly rescued, would have to remain mired until the street cooled after sundown, and then be blasted out with dynamite or something.

The greatest excitement prevailed, and the side streets were packed by a dense mob, it being rumored that a guest at the hotel had dropped dead with heart disease on being told the amount of his bill. The president of the "Prevention" society arrived, and with immense labor a movable derrick was brought up from the water front. A block and tackle were lowered, and secured by a tight rope around the animal's body. Some twenty men manned the crank, and with great difficulty the mule was lifted about ten feet into the air, the concrete still adhering to its feet in four strips, presenting the unique appearance of a mule with legs fifteen feet long. Just then the tackle broke under the strain, and the animal was sucked back into the pavement with a "sock" that might have been heard in Oakland.

Fresh ropes were procured, and when the poor animal once more lifted until its backbone seemed about to crack, a man with a saw slid down the rope, and lying face downward on the creature's back, proceeded to saw off the tar elongations. This was finally accomplished and the mule swung over on the stone sidewalk. Upon examination, however, it was found that in the excitement of the moment the man who was very short in the reach, had sawed off the animal's legs just below the fetlocks, so the poor beast had to be shot.

The Virtues of Paraguay Tea.

[Macmillan's Magazine.]

The word "mate," though commonly used by Europeans, and even occasionally by South Americans, to designate the drink itself, is a misnomer, its proper signification being the small, dry, oblong gourd, generally dyed black, and sometimes compelled by bandaging while yet green to assume a fantastic shape, out of which the infusion of the "verva" itself or "Paraguayan tea" is taken. The leaves of this tea plant, if an illex may be so denominated, are gathered amid the wide plantations of its growth on the borders of or within the tropics of northern Paraguay, and having been dried by a careful and elaborate process, of which, not having myself witnessed it, I omit the description, are reduced to a coarse, light green powder.

With this the gourd or "mate" is more than half filled, and hot or boiling water poured in upon it. Almost immediately afterward, with as little time left for standing as may be, it is presented to the drinker, who imbibes it through a silver tube, plain or ornamented, from eight to ten inches in length; one extremity is somewhat flattened for convenience of suction the other expands as to a bulb, or bombilla, pierced with small holes, which acts as a strainer to the liquid in which it is immersed. The servant who has brought it stands by waiting till the infusion has been drawn out, when he goes to refill it, and returns to present the apparatus to the next of the company in turn, and so on, till after two or three rounds a "basta," "enough," or "gracias," "thanks," gives the signal for its final removal.

Taken by itself and unsweetened—for those who add sugar to it, or, yet worse profanation, milk, put themselves merely out of court, as incapable of appreciating its merits—this drink is of all light and refreshing tonics that I know. Arabian coffee itself hardly expected, the pleasantest and most effective. The taste is aromatic and slightly bitter, not much unlike good Japanese tea. But rightly to esteem and enjoy it, one should have earned it by a long day's ride in a sub-tropical sun, and drink it reposing in the cool shade, to feel fatigue pass into memory only, and vigor return with rest to every limb.

Saying "Geo" to His Oxen.

[Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.]

"Hints for the Hayfield" is the title of an agricultural pamphlet. A hint may do for the hayfield, but it takes a club to stir up the gentlemen who toil amid the waving grass and scented clover. But, speaking of these indirect allusions and suggestively instructive insinuations addressed to those sequestered of tillable land adapted to pasturage or the production of nutritious endogenous plants having simple leaves, joined and usually tubular stems and a husky calyx, reminds us the labor of extracting from the fruitful boom of the planet which we inhabit those organic bodies designed to support the life of man and beast, is now occupying the time of a noted lecturer, who is superintending his farm near Ticonderoga.

The other day, a tramp passing near the "mowing" lot, heard a deep, sonorous voice cry out, like the call of a prophet, "Abandon the direct progression to the straight thitherward, and deviate by inclinator and aberrant dextro-rotation into a dextral incidence." It was Ultimate America saying "Geo" to his oxen. The tramp flinched for his life. The oxen crept under the hay-cart and cried.

In a recent review of the once despised Persian army 10,000 finely uniformed and equipped soldiers were in line. Russian instructors for the cavalry and Austrian for the infantry and artillery have brought the troops up to a good standard of efficiency.

Breathing a Foul Atmosphere.

[Dr. S. W. Bowles in Good Housekeeping.]

Above all it is filthy to live in a foul atmosphere. We do not bathe again and again in the same water or enjoy eating or drinking from unwashed dishes. Why be fastidious about such matters during the day and careless at night. The seeds of disease are floating in impure air and find ready access to our bodies. When in sleep the organs are less able to resist the noxious influences. When in earlier times the more careless manner of building houses let the air freely into the rooms around the loosely fitting window frames, and the wide-open fireplaces readily drew out the foul air, the inmates of the dwelling (according to modern ideas) were more uncomfortable, but they were cleaner.

The idea of the modern building seems to be a hermetically closed box, impervious to air from without, niggardly in the means of allowing the air to escape, economy in the use of fuel, prodigality in the waste of life. I do not propose to criticize the carefully built house of the present day, but simply to emphasize the additional care used in making the dwelling warm and dry must be supplemented by equal painstaking in furnishing sufficient means for the proper egress and ingress of fresh air. Not necessarily cold air, but pure air, and this accomplished with as little draught as possible. The possible danger to health is in the current of air passing so quickly over the body as to rapidly exhaust the heat, producing a chill. These required conditions are readily obtained by an open fire place on the one hand and slightly open windows on the other hand, with a screen before the windows, if needed.

You can readily prove if your ventilating is sufficient by occupying the room for a time, and then leaving the room, breathing the fresh air from out of doors for a few moments, and returning to your room. Now your sense of smell is a fair means of judging of the purity of the air in the room.

"To clean teeth use a mixture of emery and sweet oil, following it with plenty of kerosene." This would seem to be queer advice, but as it is taken from a machinist's magazine, and from a chapter relating to circular saws, we have no doubt it is given in good faith.



GOING WEST. PRINCIPAL LINE

FROM CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS, BY WAY OF OMAHA AND LINCOLN TO DENVER, OR VIA KANSAS CITY AND ATCHISON TO DENVER.

Connecting in Union Depots at Kansas City, Omaha and Denver with through trains for SAN FRANCISCO

And all points in the Great West.

GOING EAST.

Connecting in Grand Union Depot at Chicago with through trains for NEW YORK, BOSTON, And all Eastern Cities.

At Peoria with through trains for Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, and all points in the South-East. At St. Louis with through trains for all points South.

Elegant Day Coaches, Parlor Cars, with Reclining Chairs (seats free), Smoking Cars with Revolving Chairs, Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars and the famous C. B. & Q. Dining Cars run daily to and from Chicago and Kansas City, Chicago and Council Bluffs; Chicago and Des Moines, Chicago, St. Joseph, Atchison and Topeka without change. Only through line running their own trains between Chicago, Lincoln and Denver, and Chicago, Kansas City and Denver. Through cars between Indianapolis and Council Bluffs, via Peoria.

GOING NORTH AND SOUTH. Solid Trains of Elegant Day Coaches and Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are run daily to and from St. Louis, via Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Albert Lea to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Also St. Louis with Reclining Chairs to St. Paul, St. Louis and Peoria. Only change of cars between St. Louis and Des Moines, Iowa, Lincoln, Nebraska, and Denver, Colorado.

It is also the only Through Line between ST. LOUIS, MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL.

It is known as the great THROUGH CAR LINE of America, and is universally admitted to be the

Finest Equipped Railroad in the World for all classes of travel.

Through Tickets via this line for sale at all R. R. coupon ticket offices in the United States and Canada.

T. J. POTTER, GENERAL LOWELL, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Agent, Gen. Pass. & Frt. Clk.

ST. LOUIS, MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL.

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ST. LOUIS, MINNEAPOLIS and ST. PAUL.

DOWNS' PATENT

SELF-ADJUSTING CORSET



The above cut is a correct representation, showing a Corded Center Piece with covered Silk Elastic Gores above and below, which allow of perfect freedom in stooping, sitting or reaching the arm above the head, as the Corset adapts itself to every motion of the body, and gives grace to the wearer, and is at the same time, the most perfect Corset in the market. None genuine unless stamped on inside of Corset.

For sale by STERN BROS., June 5 '85. Dixon, Ills.

"CANDEE" ARCTICS

—WITH— DOUBLE THICK BALL.

Two Years TEST.

Double Wear on the Sole.

Double Thick Ball.

The "CANDEE" RUBBER CO. give a better Rubber than can be obtained elsewhere for the same money, with their great improvement of the DOUBLE THICK BALL. The extra thickness of rubber right under the tread, gives DOUBLE WEAR.

Ask to see the "CANDEE" Double Thick Ball Rubbers in Boots, Arctics, Overboots, Alaskas, &c.

A Common Sense Idea.

FOR SALE BY J. B. FARGO, DIXON ILL.

C. H. FARGO & CO., Wholesale Agents Candee Co., CHICAGO.

Double Thick Ball.

FOR SALE BY J. B. FARGO, DIXON ILL.

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C. H. FARGO & CO., Wholesale Agents Candee Co., CHICAGO.

TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 25, 1885

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R. R.R.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

Sterling Passenger	7:02, A. M.
Pacific Express	10:35 "
Marshalltown Passenger	2:05, P. M.
leaves	2:30, P. M.
Denver Passenger	8:10 A. M.
Freight	8:57, P. M.
Freight	7:47, A. M.
Freight	1:43, P. M.

GOING WEST.

Sterling Passenger	7:42, P. M.
Pacific Express	3:42 "
Marshalltown Passenger	leaves 12:45
leaves	1:37, A. M.
Denver Passenger	5:48, A. M.
Freight (Except Monday)	12:25, P. M.
Freight	3:00 "
Freight	5:40 "

*Freight carrying passengers.

Pacific Express will run every third Sunday.

H. E. HAND, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

GOING SOUTH.

Passenger	11:10, A. M.
Passenger	3:30 "
Passenger	5:50, P. M.
New Passenger	5:50, P. M.
Freight	8:32 A. M.
Freight	9:32 P. M.

GOING NORTH.

Passenger	1:55, P. M.
Passenger	12:37 A. M.
Passenger	6:30 A. M.
New Passenger	7:30 "
Freight	3:30, A. M.
Freight	3:30, A. M.

W. C. WOOLEY, Agent

*Freight trains carrying passengers.

AT ONE HALF PRICE

300 PAIR OF GLOVES 300

COTTON GLOVES.

LITTLE THREAD GLOVES.

KID GLOVES.

WILK GLOVES.

All over Embroideries,

Hamburg Edgings,

Oriental Laces,

White Dress Goods,

Lawns,

Organdies,

Nunsveilings, etc., at

S. G. AUSTIN AND CO'S!

Here is a bargain! 100 yards all

wool black nunsveilings, 40 in-

ches wide, at the ex-

trême low price of

35c per yard.

—A. H. Tillson has returned from the west.

—Mrs. E. E. Sr. has returned from a visit in Iowa.

—Camp "Alabama" will decamp tomorrow morning.

—Person Cheney returned west on the Sunday train after a brief visit here.

—Rock River is on quite rampage on account of the severe rains of the past few days.

—Mrs. Thomas Dolan is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, at Kan-kekee, this State.

—The cold north-east wind to-day reminds the farmer that he must look out for his crop of corn.

—Colonel Noble departed for the South early this morning to join the other commissioners at Bloomington to-day.

—Prof. S. W. Mountz is now conducting a musical Normal at Sterling. It is a rare chance for vocal drill and instruction.

—The old settlers' picnic will take place at Ashton September 3d. The committee of arrangements will make preparations for a good time.

—The pulpit of the Lutheran church, in this city, will be filled Aug. 30th and Sept. 6th by the Rev. J. M. Ruthroff of Centerville, Ohio.

—Our neighbors at Sterling anticipate that nearly three hundred Knights Templar will be present at the encampment there next week.

—G. T. Perry, of the Fulton Star, was in the city this morning. He is a son of Rev. Mr. Perry, who resided in this city two or three years ago. The young man was visiting his schoolmates.

—Theo. Wilson shipped from the North Side depot about the finest lot of fat steers that we have seen lately. There were one hundred and thirty in the drove and they were all splendid animals.

—F. R. Doty and A. R. Kinsman, civil engineers of the Illinois Central railroad company, are here to-day with their assistants making a survey for a spur or switch from the North Dixon main track. They commenced work early this morning.

—Jacob Patrick again picks his teeth on the front porch of the Nachusa. He has had thoughts of taking up winter quarters in Kansas city, but it is not likely that he will be able to really make up his mind to turn his back on Dixon. We hope this may be so as Dixon is now nearly out of bachelors.

—Forpaugh's big show is in Mendota to-day.

—Miss Tillie Weibezahn has returned from an eastern trip.

—Henry Herring, of Chicago, is visiting Joe Gaus for a few days.

—Hal Green, of Morrison, visited friends in our city over Sunday.

—Albert Ludwick, of Hillsboro, is visiting with his brother J. P. Ludwick.

—Jes. Harden and Jack Winters, of Nelson, are spending a few weeks in Nebraska.

—Mrs. J. O. Hoff has returned from Lena where with friends she attended camp meeting.

—The Ladies' Sewing circle of the Presbyterian church will meet at Mrs. A. J. Brubaker's residence, Thursday, Aug. 27.

—Abraham Bachroch & Co., of Decatur, have purchased the skating rink in this city and will soon open it up in good shape.

—Thomas Harden has returned from his western trip which he enjoyed very much and is again ready to serve customers at the corner store.

—Mrs. T. J. McCartney, of Coshocton, Ohio, who has been visiting her brother, Prof. L. B. Neighbor, for several weeks past, left to-day for the southern part of the State where she will visit other relatives.

—Kentucky it appears by the recent election returns has gone Democratic. The returns give Tate, Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, a majority of 67,597 over Fox, Prohibition, supported by Republicans.

—The motto of the Ashton Sentinel embraces a combination that can be successfully accomplished in no other business except that of publishing a paper. The Sentinel's motto is: "Fear God. Tell the Truth and make money."

—Ed. F. Benjamin is here from Chicago visiting his former home and friends. He is doing a good business, with his brother, A. C. Benjamin, with their steam laundry. Many citizens of Dixon are now patronizing this house. Chas. A. Todd acts as agent for the firm.

—Things political seem to be warming up at the east. The Brooklyn Eagle, a leading Democratic paper, alludes to Hubert O. Thompson, who appears to be the power behind the throne in dispensing Federal patronage in New York, in the phrase "Tweed's successors."

—We regret to record quite a painful if not a severe accident to a lady here on a visit from Lanark. Mrs. A. Grant, mother of Mrs. A. S. Hyde, fell upon the slippery side-walk, in North Dixon, this morning and fractured a thigh-bone. This injury will confine Mrs. Grant to her bed a couple of months and as she is now sixty years of age such imprisonment will be quite a severe task upon the lady.

—We have been requested by citizens over there to urge upon the city authorities the propriety of building a tank in North Dixon for the purposes of furnishing a drinking fountain for the thirsty man and beast on the North side. Certainly it would be nothing more than fair to give one of the public watering troughs to the people of the north side. They pay their proportion of the tax for supporting the water works and receive now but little, if any, benefit from the works.

—From the Sterling Gazette we learn that a disturbance occurred Thursday among some of the scholars attending school in the Daniel Ring district, near Haimon, when one of the boys named Giles Talty stabbed a younger boy named Del Eckels, in the shoulder, making a severe and dangerous wound. Talty from all accounts is a quarrelsome and troublesome fellow, and has made threats previously that he would injure the boys. The wounded boy is about twelve years of age, while Talty is his senior by about four years.

—"The money market was dull yesterday," is the burthen of a dispatch from New York to all the daily papers of the west. THE EVENING TELEGRAPH takes a particular satisfaction in calling attention to the fact that it is satisfied that this news is undoubtedly reliable. It judges from circumstances which bear immediately and particularly upon its own immediate surrounding. For instance: We found yesterday that the money market here in Dixon and, in fact, even right in THE TELEGRAPH office, and its immediate surroundings, through some sort of a commercial sympathy, corresponded with the financial condition of the great money centre of this great country, almost exactly. If we had ever, in all our misfortunes, been in the habit of furnishing our subscribers with a conundrum we would have put the idea in shape of a riddle. Thus: Why is THE TELEGRAPH like the great money centre of the country? Such a conundrum would be an easy one to guess. Even persons who do not sub-

scribe for the paper, but borrow it of neighbors, could work out such a conundrum. A real subscriber who is back on his subscription a year or so would not be too slow to work out such an easy affair as that. "The New York money market was dull yesterday" was it? The money market was dull here yesterday and also the day before that and also last week and early in the summer and last spring and somewhat during the winter and last fall and year before last, and, in short, ever since we can remember anything about a money market. As near as THE TELEGRAPH can calculate for the last quarter of century the money market has been more or less dull. In fact we do not remember to have ever enjoyed a right sharp money market and, the last time we cast our financial horoscope the indications for the future were a following barometer with signal flags out for the Upper Lake region. "The money market was dull," is a nice old item of news to send to a printing office, anyway.

From Sublette.

A merry lot of young ladies from Mendota were the guests of Mrs. Seraphen Gardner last Tuesday. Their "gentlemen friends" joined them the next day and accompanied them home through the country.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Wilder visited at Col. Bowen's, a banker at Mendota, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Larson were visiting their son Albert of the creamery last Monday.

E. M. Lewis has been improving his house by re-shingling it.

Miss Lenora E. Patten, manager telegraph office at Mendota, spent Sabbath with her parents.

Miss E. May Taylor, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who has been visiting at Mrs. Gardner's, left Monday for Lake Mills.

Dexter and Reniff shipped three cars of cattle and one of hogs to Chicago one night last week.

A steam engine traversing the public highway is quite a novel affair. W. G. White came to J. Bettendorf's Saturday afternoon with his steam engine and threshing machine, followed by a troop of barefooted and bareheaded boys such as we see following a circus. White men stopped upon their way looking thoughtfully upon the interesting scene.

FERNANDO.

Pianos and Organs rented.

T. J. MILLER.

Pianos and Organs at lowest prices for cash or on time.

T. J. MILLER.

See the new High arm Singer machine with oscillating shuttle, it possesses many advantages over all other machines.

T. J. MILLER.

Public notice is hereby given that the Capital Stock of the Nachusa House Company of Dixon, Illinois, has been increased from six thousand dollars to the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, by vote of more than two-thirds of the stockholders of said company at a special meeting held August 10th, 1885, pursuant to notice as required by law.

HENRY T. NOBLE,

J. C. AYRES, Secy. 509w3

Ypsilanti Water.

The remedy for most of the "ills that flesh is heir to," now for sale by J. H. MORRIS & SON. 509tf

Punch Cigars.

For sale by sole agents.

J. H. MORRIS & SON.

Excursion to Iowa and Nebraska.

The Illinois Central will run a Cheap Land Excursion to Storm Lake, Cherokee and LeMars, Iowa; and Wayne, Pender and Hartington, Nebraska; leaving Dixon at 1:55 p. m. Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1885. Everybody get ready for the Excursion, and apply to the undersigned for sleeping car accommodations, not later than Sep. 18.

J. F. MERRY,

822w1 512d3 Gen. West. Pass. Agt.

Brown. Hello, neighbor Jones, have you got back?

Jones. Yes, I've got back, and a back-ache that has gripped me for three days, night and day. So I gave up and came home, but what I am to do I don't know.

Brown. Well, I know. Get Dr. Carpenter's Calculi Resolvent, and take according to directions, and I'll guarantee a cure in two days or less. I know, for I have tried it myself for that very trouble.

Jones. Well, I'll do it. Where can I find it?

Brown. At the nearest drug-gists. For sale by B. B. Higgins.

We want 1,000 More BOOK AGENTS for the

Personal History of

U. S. GRANT.

40,000 copies already sold. We want one agent in every Grand Army Post and in every township.

Send for SPECIAL TERMS TO AGENTS, or secure an agency at once by sending 50 cents in stamps or outfit.

Address

828m1

FORSHEE & McMAKIN,

Cincinnati, Ohio.

WAYNE H. PARKS & CO'S New Dry Goods Store

CORNER MAIN AND HENNEPIN STS.,

WILL BE OPEN TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC AUGUST 1,

CONDENSED NEWS.

A fire in the Union shoe factory at Cincinnati caused a loss exceeding \$20,000.

John Purdin, New Orleans, who lived 91 years, hanged himself in that city Monday. President Cleveland has no idea of visiting Ohio during the pending campaign, as reported.

David F. Call, for three years professor of Greek in the Iowa State university, is dead at the age of 30.

Anti-German demonstrations similar to that of Sunday at Madrid have been held in all the provinces of Spain.

The Southern Utes in New Mexico are reported to be starving, and serious trouble is feared unless they are speedily supplied with food.

A New York servant girl stole a tin box containing \$13,000 in money and valuables from her employer, and decamped. She has thus far eluded the vigilance of the police.

Employees of the Queen & Crescent route at Meridian, Miss., to the number of 153, struck Monday for their back wages, and allowed none but mail trains to leave the town.

Charles A. Gambrell, a wealthy Baltimore merchant, died suddenly at a Philadelphia hotel Sunday night, from the supposed effects of an overdose of valerian or spirit of ammonia.

The fastest ocean passage on record has been made by the Etruria, which ran from Queenstown to Sandy Hook in six days five hours and thirty-one minutes, making full allowance for the difference in time.

M. Neillhoff, the Russian ambassador to Turkey, has been instructed by his government to keep a careful watch upon the negotiations of Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, the special British envoy to the porte.

A new steam dredge, the Beaufort, from Savannah to Greenock, Scotland, was wrecked in a hurricane off the Bermudas on Aug. 2. The captain and crew of ten or twelve men are believed to have been lost.

Erasmus J. Shepherd, a noted counterfeiter, was arrested at Laredo, Tex., for complicity in the robbery of the United States sub-treasury at New Orleans. Aufdermote, the principal, was arrested at Monterey.

Republican meetings called to protest against the colonial policy of the existing government, were held at many places in Italy on Sunday. At Milan resolution were passed demanding the recall of the Italian army from Egypt.

Frank P. Cass and A. P. Goodkountz, wealthy white citizens of the Cherokee nation, were murdered Thursday night, while asleep in camp near the Sac and Fox agency, in Indian territory. Plunder was the incentive to the crime.

An article in a Mexican journal, believed to have been officially inspired, asserts that the government of President Diaz will adhere rigidly to the funding law of June 26, and that "the railway certificates must take their chances with the rest of the deferred obligations."

Superintending Architect Bell, of the treasury department, is charged with illegal and extravagant expenditures in the construction of the new government building at Kansas City. All payments on account of the work have been suspended by the committee which is investigating Mr. Bell's office.

Severe frosts have occurred in the extreme northwest. At Minnedosa, Northwest territory, Monday, the temperature fell to 25 degrees. Frosts were predicted for Monday night in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, and possibly northern Iowa and Dakota. The cold weather has hastened the exodus from the northern lake resorts.

In the matter of the petition for the submission of the new election law to the voters of Chicago at the November election, Judge Prendergast, of the county court, has made the formal order prayed for, and announced that such further proceedings would be had as were necessary to procure an authoritative decision on the questions at issue from the supreme court at its September term.

Wheat in western Iowa will average only ten bushels to the acre, and is the poorest in quality raised for many years. Barley and oats average well as to quality, but are generally of low grade. Flax will prove the most profitable crop in proportion to the acreage. Corn promises well. Heavy floods in the vicinity of Kalamazoo, Mich., have caused a loss on the celery crop estimated at \$100,000. Hops in central New York have been seriously injured by rust.

Smoking and Courtship.

[Chicago Herald.]

The Persian girls smoke incessantly, and sweeten their breath at every third whiff with a small lump of sugar. It is a mark of esteem to permit a visitor to smoke out of the same pipe, and the Persian young man who goes courting need not take cigars with him nor leave the stumps on the front fence as he goes in, for if he prospers in his suit the maiden takes a whiff herself and then passes the pipe to him. If she alternates whiffs she is in love, but if she gives him a whiff only once in a while she is merely polite.

Even better than this is the Creole habit of giving their lovers a sort of second-hand benefit of their smoke. This charming trick is performed by the maiden filling her mouth full of smoke and passing it quietly and lovingly into the mouth of her admirer as she gives him a kiss. If he is gallant he will retain it but a moment and then return it, in hopes of getting it back again. This is a pretty trick, but it has its dangers. If the maiden chances to have the larger mouth the young man runs the risk of being filled unpleasantly full of smoke. Most young men are willing to take the chances.

Portrait Painting.

Miss Marion Wright has taken rooms at the Nachusa House, where she will remain a few weeks and take orders for portraits in oil. She has now on exhibition, at her rooms, recent work which can be seen by persons interested. 490tf

Persons desirous of obtaining the best of wines and liquors for medicinal purposes, can not do better than call at the Key-Stone House Sample-rooms. GARDNER & HALEY, Prop 710w1

Have your lawn mower repaired and sharpened at ATKINS & BENNETT'S. Wind mill and pump shop, Water's old stand

Barber Shop and Bath Rooms. D. M. Luker, at the Nachusa House barber shop and bath rooms is always on hand and ready to serve customers.

Try genuine Gunther's mead at Tillson & Hayden's. 490tf

Flower Baskets.

Very fine assortments at J. C. MEYER'S book store.

Dyeing and Cleaning

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